

Bedford Gazette.

BY GEO. W. BOWMAN.

Freedom of Thought and Opinion.

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Select Poetry.



Life and Death.

BY J. S. BOLLEROOKE.

Awake! awake! the rosy hills
Are clad with rosy light,
The waving forests, warbling rills,
All worship God aright.

Where trees like emerald pillars rise,
A child is kneeling on the sod,
Her face is looking on the skies,
Her heart has gone to God.

Her prayer is said, she raises now,
She seeks the clear, far-off bow,
Showered by many a leafy bough,
Perfumed by many a flower.

With fingers pale the bridal vine
Still clasps her forest lord, and strays
Where warm voluptuous sunbeams shine
A thousand different ways.

Or hangs the curtain that she waves
In folds before the temple fair;
A lovely tapestry of love and life,
That stirs with every air.

The child approached the lone retreat,
With quickened step and eager eye;
She called—Awake! oh, sister sweet!
But there was no reply.

She drew the leafy veil apart,
She looked above, but nothing said;
And entering with a beating heart,
She stood before the dead.

Alone and with the dead she stood;
The dead, as sleeping on the flowers,
That yesterday her hand had strewed,
Marked not the changing hours.

She knew not it was morning prime,
Shall never know the silent noon,
Shall never heed the twilight time,
Nor chronicle the moon.

A broken lily in her hand,
A drooping rose on drooping head;
Even Nature seemed to understand,
Her queenliest flower lay dead.

The child, with aspect sad and still,
Stood gazing at her sister's side,
Content, if it had been God's will,
That moment to have died.

She felt like Eve, when Eden's gate
Had closed on her forever more;
She felt that life was dearest late,
That Paradise was o'er.

No tears are hers, for tears are vain,
The heart and not the robe is rent;
If God who gives will take again,
'Tis folly to lament.

Then drop the curtain, fold by fold,
O'er the consecrated tower,
And veil from curious eyes and cold,
The dead and living flower.

What is Happiness?

BY ROBERT JOHNSON.

Hours of bliss are now departed,
Scenes of childhood, hope and joy,
All are gone, we broken-hearted,
Sigh for days that blessed boy.

Thou, some transient gleams of glory
Float across our manhood's prime,
Yet old age soon tells the story,
Happiness is not for time.

Here 'mid earth's delusive pleasure;
Golden streams in prospect flow,
Holding out each wish for treasure,
Ere gliding as they go.

Tell you that you're at the fountain,
Whence this earth has ever made
Thou like shadows on the mountain,
They will leave no trace for thee.

Warrior, statesman, man of trade,
Tell me plainly if you can,
Where this earth has ever made
Perfect happiness for man.

Is it in the halls of nations?
Is it on the tented field?
Is it linked with riches, stations?
Tell me where it can be found.

Pleasure's votary, have you found it
In the giddy rounds of life?
Tis in Bacchus' cup you'd drown it,
Has your conscience seen its strife?

In the golden halls of folly
There's a drug to clog the soul,
And will leave its melancholy
Though you drown it in the bowl.

Where, then, does true joy await us
Where's the refuge we can meet?
When all others shall forsake us
We would know some safe retreat.

Tell us, then, since man can tell not,
Ye bright seraphs near the throne,
If in all things some bright spot
Ye have found to us unknown.

Then an angel robed in beauty,
Stooped while in his heavenward flight,
High o'er the world with duty,
Points poor man to joys more bright.

Bids him take, though oft rejected,
That which Time and sense ontire;
Seek, though late and long neglected,
Joys which naught but Heaven can give.

RIGHT OF COLORED PERSONS TO VOTE.

Mr. D. L. Smith, a representative from Allegheny county, read in the Pennsylvania Legislature, a few days since, the following bill:

AN ACT to confer upon colored persons the right of Citizenship.

Sec. 1. That from and after the passage of this act, all colored male persons of African or mixed extraction, who are now or may hereafter become residents of this Commonwealth, be freemen, and are hereby entitled to all the civil, religious and political rights, as fully and amply, to all intents and purposes, as the same are enjoyed and held by any person, or persons, citizens of this Commonwealth.

Reception of Gov. Pollock—the Ceremonies at the Capitol.

When Gov. Pollock made his appearance to take his place in the procession, he was greeted with enthusiastic and long continued cheers, by the thousands of people who thronged the streets and sidewalks. After gracefully acknowledging the compliment, the Governor elect took his seat in the carriage, and the procession moved through various streets to the Capitol, where from ten to fifteen thousand people were already assembled. The Governor elect, accompanied by Gov. BIGLER, Ex-Governors JOHNSON and PORTER, the officers and members of the Legislature, and the various committees, was escorted to the portico of the Capitol, where a platform had been erected for the occasion. As Gov. POLLOCK ascended the steps, he was greeted with three enthusiastic heart-warm cheers, by the immense concourse of people who filled the spacious enclosure. Rev. ALFRED COOKMAN then approached the front of the stand, and addressed the Throne of Grace in the following earnest, impressive and eloquent prayer, appropriate to the solemn occasion:

"Who is like unto Thee, oh Lord, among the Gods? Who is like unto Thee, glorious in holiness, fearful in praises, doing wonders. Thou art the Author of the world, the Creator of men, the Ruler of Nations, and the Establisher of Governments. Sensible of our entire dependence upon Thee, we would come into Thy august presence with all that reverence and humility which are due to Thy greatness, and with all that hope and love which Thy goodness should inspire. Look complacently upon us, and let the words of our lips, and the meditations of our hearts be acceptable in Thy sight, oh Lord our strength and our Redeemer!"

Reminded by surrounding circumstances of our national blessings, we would render Thee heartfelt praise for this good land which the Lord our God hath given us—a land distinguished by knowledge—dignified as the abode of civil and religious liberty, and endeared to our hearts by the patriot's zeal and the ashes of our forefathers. God of Nations, sanctify and perpetuate our civil and sacred privileges. Let the future of our country's history be more prosperous and glorious than the past. Upon this Freedom's fair heritage, let the bright cloud of the Divine glory continually rest, and upon all this glory be Thine an unending and abiding defence. Bless the President of the United States, his advisers in Cabinet council, our Representatives in National Congress assembled, the Judges of our supreme and subordinate Courts, the Governors and Legislators of our various States, and all who are in positions of authority, and responsibility, and honor. Give unto them that wisdom which is profitable to direct, and may their conduct, both public and private, be marked by the strictest justice and the most unswerving integrity. Graciously remember, oh Lord, Thy servant, our Governor, who this day retires from a station which he has occupied with credit to himself, and with profit to the people. We praise Thee for the peace and prosperity which have prevailed during the entire term of his official service. Accompany him into other spheres, and may his conduct in the future be characterized by the same purity of intention and uprightness of action which have ever dignified and adorned his life in the past.

And now we earnestly and unitedly invoke the richest blessings of Thy Grace upon the Governor elect, who, with all the solemnities of an oath, will this day be inducted into his new and responsible office. Visit him as Thou didst Moses in the bush, Joshua in the battle, Gideon in the field, and Samuel in the temple. Give him the blessing of David and of Solomon. Let this day, so bright and beautiful, be emblematic of his prosperous Administration and happy life. Kindly regard those who shall be associated with him in the various departments of the State government. May they be men of clean hands and pure hearts, always acting with a reference to the Divine will and the public good—may they eventually be rewarded with the delightful plaudit of "well done, good and faithful servants." Hear our prayers—forgive our sins—accept our praises—and at last may we form a part of that mighty multitude who, encompassing the Eternal Throne, find their highest joy in ascribing undivided praises to Father, Son and Holy Ghost, forever. Amen."

At the conclusion of Mr. COOKMAN'S eloquent prayer, Gov. W. HAMMERSLEY, Esq., Clerk of the Senate, read the certificate of election, when Gov. Pollock was escorted to the front of the platform, where the oath of office was administered to him by Mr. HESTER, President of the Senate, in the presence of thousands of his fellow citizens. During this brief but solemn ceremony, the stillness of death reigned throughout the vast assembly. Having been duly qualified in the form required by the Constitution, the Governor proceeded to the delivery of his inaugural address, as follows:

INAUGURAL ADDRESS
OF
GOVERNOR POLLOCK,
JANUARY 16, 1855.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—Custom, sanctions, and demands, a brief declaration of the principles and policy, to be adopted and pursued by an Executive about to assume the functions of that office. The character of our institutions demonstrates the propriety of such declaration. All the just powers of the Government emanate from the people, and to them should be communicated the manner in which it is proposed to execute the powers conferred.

The people are sovereign; and in the exercise of their sovereignty, they have ordained and established a Constitution for the government of the State. That Constitution, I have this day, in the presence of my fellow-citizens, and of Him who is the searcher of hearts—and

with humble reliance on His wisdom to direct—sworn to support. The high powers therein delegated to the respective co-ordinate branches of the government are clearly expressed and defined. Side by side with the grant of powers, stands the declaration of the rights of the people, recognizing the general, great and essential principles of liberty and free government. To guard against the transgression of the powers delegated; and to preserve forever inviolate the rights, liberties, and privileges of the citizen, thus declared, will be both a duty and a pleasure, in full harmony with every sentiment of my heart, every impulse of my nature.

Republican institutions are the pride, and justly the glory of our country. To enjoy them is our privilege, to maintain them our duty. Civil and religious liberty—freedom of speech, and of the press, the rights of conscience, and freedom of worship—are the birthright and the boast of the American citizen. No royal edict, no pontifical decree can restrain or destroy them. In the enjoyment of these blessings, the rich and the poor, the high and the low, meet together—the constitution, in its full scope and ample development, shields and protects them all. When these rights are assailed, these privileges endangered, either by mad ambition, or by influences foreign to the true interests of the Nation, and at war with love of country—that noble impulse of the American heart, which prompts it to reverse home and native land as sacred objects of its affections—it is then the ballot box in its omnipotence, speaking in thunder tones the will of the people, rebukes the wrong, and vindicates the freedom of the man—the independence of the citizen. To the American people have these blessings been committed as a sacred trust: they are, and must ever be, their guardians and defenders. The American citizen, independent and free, uninfluenced by partisan attachments, unswayed by ecclesiastical authority or ghostly intolerance—in the strength of fearless manhood, and in the bold assertion of his rights—should exhibit to the world a living illustration of the superior benefits of American Republicanism: proclaiming a true and single allegiance to his country, and to no other power but the God that made and preserves us as a Nation."

Virtue, intelligence and truth are the foundation of our Republic. By these our institutions and privileges can, and will be preserved. Ignorance is not the mother of patriotism, or of Republics. It is the enemy and destroyer of both. Education, in its enlightening, elevating and reforming influences, in the full power of its beneficent results, should be encouraged by the State. Not that mere intellectual culture that leaves the mind a moral waste, unfit to understand the duties of the man or citizen, but that higher education, founded upon, directed and controlled by sound and elevated moral principles—that recognizes the Bible as the foundation of true knowledge, as the text-book alive of the child and the American Statesman, and as the great charter and bulwark of civil and religious freedom. The knowledge thus acquired is the power conservative of States and nations; more potent in its energy to uphold the institutions of freedom and the rights man, than armies and navies in their proudest strength.

The framers of our constitution understood this, and wisely provided for the establishment of schools and the promotion of the arts and sciences, in one or more seminaries of learning, "that the advantages of education might be enjoyed by all."

To improve the efficiency of this system, not only by perfecting our common schools, but by encouraging and aiding "some or more" higher literary institutions, in which teachers can be trained and qualified; and to increase the fund appropriated to educational purposes, are objects which will at all times receive my willing approval. Money liberally, yet wisely, expended in the pursuit and promotion of knowledge is true economy. The integrity of this system and its fund must be preserved. No division of this fund for political or sectarian purposes should ever be made or attempted. To divide is to destroy. Party and sectarian jealousies would be engendered; the unity and the harmony of the system destroyed, and its noble objects frustrated and defeated. Bigotry might rejoice, patriotism would weep, over such a result.

In the performance of the duties now devolved upon me, it will be my desire to aid, by all constitutional and legal means, the development of the resources of the State; and to encourage and promote her agricultural, mining, manufacturing and commercial interests. A kind Providence has bestowed upon us, with a liberal hand, all the elements of wealth and greatness. Our valleys and plains offer their fertile soil to the plough-share of the husbandman, and reward with their rich productions his honorable toil. Our inexhaustible coal fields; our rich iron deposits; limestone everywhere, and just where most required; the interminable forest, and our rushing streams; all invite the energy and enterprise of our citizens to the development of their treasures, and promise a rich reward to their labors. The smoke of our furnaces, the crash of rolling-mills; the hum of the spindle; and the din of the workshop, attest the energy and manufacturing skill of our people; and whilst the plough, the loom, and the anvil, unite in the production of wealth, commerce, by her thousand avenues, is bearing their valuable and abundant products to our markets of trade. Amidst all these great interests, and their rapid and almost romantic development, it is a matter of congratulation that agriculture, in its various departments, has awakened public attention to its importance, and claimed and received from the State the tribute of its aid. Pennsylvania, so deeply interested in the success of her agricultural industry, cannot be indifferent to the laudable efforts now making to perfect and advance this first, and noblest, pursuit of man. This, and all other branches of industry, should receive the fostering care and encouragement of the Government.

The interests of our great commercial empire should receive the considerate attention of the Legislature. Her manufactures, trade and commerce, are of great and increasing importance, and Philadelphia, as consolidated, in population, wealth, enterprise and intelligence, ranks and rivals the first cities of the Union. To make her the first among the cities of our country, should be the pride of every Pennsylvanian. Her interests are so identified with the interests of the State, that they cannot be separated without injury to both. A prudent and liberal system of legislation, appropriate to her real wants, would promote her own and the interests of the Commonwealth.

A sound currency is essential to the prosperity of a commercial people. All classes of society, and every branch of industry, in their varied interests and economical relations, are interested in securing and maintaining a safe circulating medium. To accomplish this result, wise and prudent legislation is necessary. The creation of a well regulated, and carefully guarded system of banking, is not only sound policy, but beneficial to the legitimate trade and commerce of the country; and aids in developing her great natural and industrial resources. Our present system of banking, with the limitations, restrictions and liabilities, individual and otherwise, imposed by law on these institutions, has become the settled policy of the State. The checks and guards thrown around them should not be lessened or removed. Their own safety, and the security of the public, require their continuance.

Notice of numerous intended applications to the Legislature for new banks, an increase of banking capital and savings institutions, has been given as required by the constitution. Without desiring to assume a hostile attitude towards all banks, the propriety of incorporating all that may be called for, under the notice given, cannot be justified or defended. The extravagant, improper or unreasonable increase of banks and banking capital, is not demanded by the wants of the community, and will not, and cannot be sanctioned by the Executive. The present commercial and financial embarrassment of the country; the depressed state of trade; past experience, and the more recent experience of our sister States, as seen in their ruined banks and depreciated currency, demonstrate the necessity of legislating cautiously and prudently on this subject.

The number of banks, and consequently the amount of banking capital should be limited to, and regulated by, the proper demands of active and healthy trade, and the actual business wants and necessities of the community. This policy, honestly insisted upon and pursued, would protect the country from the disastrous consequences of improvident banking. An extraordinary and unnecessary increase of banks and banking facilities, in seasons of great general prosperity, leads to extravagant and ruinous speculation. Such increase in times of commercial distress, aggravates and prolongs the evils it was designed to remedy. Entertaining these views I will not hesitate to sanction the re-chartering of old and solvent banks, which by prudent and careful management, and an honest adherence to the legitimate purposes of their creation, have merited and received the confidence of the public. Nor will I refuse to sanction the incorporation of new banks, when indispensably necessary and clearly demanded by the actual business wants and interests of the community in which they may be located. To no other, and under no other circumstances, can I yield the Executive consent.

To promote the welfare and prosperity of the Commonwealth, by regulating and increasing her finances, economizing her resources, maintaining her credit, reducing her debt, and relieving her people from oppressive taxation, will be the objects of my anxious desire; and to the accomplishment of which every energy of my administration will be directed. The public debt, now exceeding forty millions of dollars, and the annual taxation necessary to meet the payment of its interest, seriously affect the great industrial interests of the State; drive labor and capital from the Commonwealth; prevent the extension and completion of her noble system of education, and the prosecution of those laudable schemes of benevolence, which at once benefit, dignify and adorn a free and enlightened people.

Every consideration of State pride, every motive of interest, require its reduction and speedy liquidation, by every available and practicable means. To secure this object, rigid economy in every department of the government; retrenchment in the public expenditures; strict accountability in all the receiving and disbursing officers of the Commonwealth; and an honest and faithful discharge of duty by all her agents, would contribute much, and also save millions to the Treasury.

Created by the State, in the prosecution and management of her system of internal improvements—a system characterized by "prodigality, extravagance and corrupt political favoritism"—the sale of these improvements, or at least of the main line, as a means of reducing this debt, lessening taxation, and saving our financial credit, has for many years, occupied the attention of the people, and their representatives. Bills for the sale of the main line have been passed by three different Legislatures, two of which were approved by the Governors then in office. The people, on the question being submitted to them in 1844, decided, by a large majority, in favor of the sale; and yet these works, from the defective character of the laws authorizing the sale, the restrictions contained in them, and from other causes, remain unsold. Public sentiment, founded on economical, moral and political considerations, still demands, and the public welfare still requires, their sale.

The consideration to be paid, the mode, terms and conditions of the sale, ought to be carefully considered. Just and liberal inducements should be offered to purchasers, whilst at the same time the people should be protected against wrong and imposition. By avoiding the errors of former legislation, a sale on terms favorable

to the State, and beneficial to the purchaser, may be secured.

It is vain to hope for a reduction of the debt, and relief from taxation, without a sale of the whole, or part, of our public improvements. Incumbered with debts, and taxed to support a system, the management of which has been marked by extravagance, expenditure, fraudulent speculation, and a reckless disregard of public interests, the people demand relief and release from these burdens. The press and the ballot box have declared the popular will on this subject, and that will should be obeyed. Duty and a conviction of its propriety, will prompt me to give a cordial support, to the accomplishment of this object.

In this connection, and whether a sale of all or any of the public improvements be effected or not, the abolition or reorganization of the Board of Canal Commissioners, and the substitution of some other efficient and responsible system of management, are subjects worthy of consideration. Every measure of reform in this regard, calculated to increase the efficiency and responsibility of the supervisory power; protect the interests of the State; and correct the real or alleged abuses of the present system, will receive my approval.

The people having in the recent election decided against the passage of the law prohibiting the manufacture and sale of spirituous liquors, it will become the duty of the Legislature and Executive to consider what other legislation may be necessary to control and correct the evils of intemperance. Our present license system, although highly penal, and corrective of many abuses, is still defective. The facility with which licenses are obtained for the sale of malt and other liquors, is an evil that demands reform. The number of places in which these are sold, should be limited by law; and no license granted unless by the courts, and in the manner now required in the case of public houses and taverns; and subject to the same regulations, restrictions and penalties.

The desecration of the Sabbath by a traffic so fruitful of evil, and so demoralizing in its results, is in direct opposition to the law of God, and the moral sentiment of the people; and is a reproach to the age in which we live. A stringent and comprehensive law, remedial in its provisions, and vindicating the great law of the Sabbath, in its physical and moral relations to man, is required, not only by the moral sense of community, but would be justified by every sentiment of humanity, every consideration of philanthropy, every impulse of pure and genuine patriotism. The history of intemperance is written in tears and blood. Pauperism, taxation and crime follow in its train. A remedy should be applied; and public sentiment, with the full force of its moral sanction, will approve all prudent and constitutional legislation on this subject.

The pardoning power—the harmonious blending of mercy and justice in our Constitution—will be exercised with a just regard to both these important principles. With every desire to extend mercy to the unfortunate and repentant transgressor, justice, in her stern demands, will not be overlooked by the pardon of the vicious and hardened criminal. This power has been conferred on the Executive, not to overthrow the administration of justice, but to aid and promote it. It should be exercised with great caution, and only upon the most satisfactory assurance that it is due to the condemned, and that the rights and security of the public will not be prejudiced by the act. To prevent the abuse of this power, and to protect the Executive from imposition, notice of the intended application should be published in the city or county where the trial and conviction took place.

Experience has demonstrated the impolicy of subscriptions by municipal corporations, to the stock of railroad companies. This is especially true in relation to county subscriptions. The practice should be avoided, or at least not encouraged by future legislation.

Legislation, so far as practicable, should be general and uniform. Local and special legislation ought to be discouraged, when the object can be obtained by general laws. Its tendency is pernicious; and general principles, and public good, are often sacrificed to secure personal and private benefits. "Omnibus legislation" being improper in itself, and demoralizing in its influence, can not receive my sanction. The views and practice of my immediate predecessor on this subject, meet my cordial approval.

Pennsylvania, occupying as she does an important and proud position in the sisterhood of States, can not be indifferent to the policy and acts of the National Government. Her voice, potential for good in other days, ought not to be disregarded now. Devoted to the Constitution and the Union—as she was the first to sanction, she will be the last to endanger the one, or violate the other. Regarding with jealous care the rights of her sister States, she will be ever ready to defend her own. The blood of her sons poured out on the many battle-fields of the Revolution, attests her devotion to the great principles of American freedom—the centrality of American republicanism. To the Constitution in all its integrity; to the Union in its strength and harmony; to the maintenance in its purity, of the faith and honor of our country, Pennsylvania now is, and always has been pledged—a pledge never violated, and not to be violated, until patriotism ceases to be a virtue, and liberty to be known only as a name.

Entertaining these sentiments, and actuated by an exclusive desire to promote the peace, harmony and welfare of our beloved country, the recent action of the National Congress and Executive, in repealing a solemn compromise, only less sacred in public estimation than the Constitution itself—thus attempting to extend the institution of domestic Slavery in the territorial domain of the Nation, violating the plighted faith and honor of the country, arousing sectional jealousies, and renewing the agitation of vexed and distracting questions—has received from the people of our own and other States of

the Union, their stern and merited rebuke.

With no desire to restrain the full and entire constitutional rights of the States, nor to interfere directly or indirectly with their domestic institutions, the people of Pennsylvania, in view of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, the principle involved in it, and the consequences resulting from it, as marked already by fraud, violence, and strife; have reaffirmed their opposition to the extension of slavery into territory now free, and renewed their pledge to the doctrines of the act of 1780, which relieved us by constitutional means from a grievous social evil: to the great ordinance of 1787, in its full scope and all its beneficent principles; to the protection of the personal rights of every human being under the Constitution of Pennsylvania, and the Constitution of the United States, by maintaining inviolate the trial by jury, and the writ of *habeas corpus*; to the assertion of the due rights of the North, as well as of the South, and to the integrity of the Union."

The declaration of these doctrines, is but the recognition of the fundamental principles of freedom and human rights. They are neither new nor startling. They were taught by patriotic fathers at the watch-fires of our country's defenders; and learned amid the bloody snows of Valley Forge, and the mighty throes of war and revolution. They were stamped with indelible impress upon the great charter of our right, and embodied in the legislation of the best and purest days of the Republic; have filled the hearts, and been burning from the lips of orators and Statesmen, whose memories are immortal as the principles they cherished. They have been the watch-word and the hope of millions, who have gone before us, are the watch-word and the hope of millions now, and will be of millions yet unborn.

In many questions of National and truly American policy—the due protection of American labor and industry, against the depressing influence of foreign labor and capital; the improvement of our harbors and rivers; the national defenses; the equitable distribution of the proceeds of the public lands among the States, in aid of education and to relieve from debt and taxation; a judicious "homestead bill;" reform in the naturalization laws; and the protection of our country against the immigration and importation of foreign paupers and convicts—in all these, we, as a State and people, are deeply interested; and to their adoption and promotion every encouragement should be given.

To the people of my native State, who have called me to preside over her destinies, I return the tribute of my warmest gratitude for the honor conferred; and my pledge to them this day, that "I will try" to realize their expectations, and not betray their confidence. In assuming the responsibilities of this high office, I would be false to myself and to the feelings that now oppress me, should I hesitate to affirm my unfeigned distrust in my ability to discharge its appropriate duties in a manner commensurate with their importance. If I cannot secure, I will labor to deserve, the confidence and approbation of my fellow citizens. I do not expect, I dare not hope, to escape censure. Deserved censure I will try to avoid, all other to disregard. Conscious of the rectitude of my intentions; with no ambitious desires to gratify; no resentments to cherish; no wish, but for the public good; it will be my endeavor to perform every duty faithfully and fearlessly, and having done this, will abide the judgment of a generous people; assured that if they condemn the act, they will at least award to me the meed of good intention.

With the constitution for my guide; "equal and exact justice to all" my desire; the greatest good of the greatest number my object—and invoking the aid and blessing of the God of our fathers, and desiring to rule in his fear—my duty, and highest ambition, will be to promote the true interests of the State, maintain our civil and religious privileges, defend the honor, and advance the prosperity and happiness of our Country.

JAMES POLLOCK.

BURSTING OF A MOUNTAIN.—We learn from a gentleman in Scott county, that a mountain, about five miles from Waldron, has exploded three times during the last week. The explosions were very loud and terrific, causing the earth around to quake, throwing up stones and earth, and filling the atmosphere with clouds of dust and smoke. The report of one of the explosions was heard in the vicinity of this town a few mornings since, a distance of forty-five or fifty miles. The earth on the mountain has sunk to a considerable depth. The people in the vicinity are very much alarmed.—These are the facts as far as we are able to learn; but we hear more fully and particularly in a few days. What does it mean? Are we to have a volcano in our State, belching forth fire and smoke, and hurling red-hot stones into the atmosphere, and filling the valleys around with melted lava?—*Fort Smith Herald, Dec. 16.*

DAMAGES AGAINST A RAILROAD.—Horace Colt, of Massachusetts, has recovered \$8,000 damages from the Southern Railroad Company for alleged personal injuries. It appears he was standing up in the cars at the time of a collision, and received a slight shock or jerk, as one would be liable to in such a case while standing. From this shock, it is said, spinal affection has resulted, which has doomed Mr. Colt to the life of a helpless cripple. He sued for \$20,000 damages.

Mr. BUCHANAN.—The Lancaster (Pa.) Intelligencer says that from letters received by friends of Mr. Buchanan, from that city, it seems he intends to return home in the month of October next—and not in the spring, as stated by some of the papers. He will then have remained abroad more than two years, the period he expected to be absent when he left. Mr. Sickles, his secretary, who returned home in the Atlantic, tendered his resignation before leaving London. All he could do to make out the way

In West Brownsville Washington County, Pa. the 14th inst. Mr. CHRISTIAN SNIDER, formerly of Bedford county, in the 71st year of his age. He was well known in Bedford county, and beloved by all who knew him.

THE KNOW NOTHINGS were totally defeated at the municipal election in Atlanta, Ga., on Monday last.

DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP.—This is the name of a new article in the way of medicine, prepared by Dr. G. H. Keyser, Wholesale Druggist, 140 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. It is prepared to cure the various diseases of the Lungs and Bronchial Organs, such as Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Sore Throat. It has been highly spoken of by the Pittsburgh Press, is pleasant to take, and costs but half a dollar. Sold in Bedford by Rupp & Oster, in Schellsburg by Colvin & Robinson.

THE STOMACH prepares the elements of the bile and the blood, and it does the work feebly and imperfectly. Liver disease is the certain result. As soon, therefore, as any affection of the liver is perceived, we may be sure that the digestive organs are out of order. The first thing to be done is to administer a specific which will act directly upon the stomach, the mainpring of the animal machinery. For this purpose we can recommend Hoodland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia. Acting as an alternative and a tonic, it strengthens the digestion, changes the condition of the blood and thereby gives regularity to the bowels. See advertisement.

GREAT CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.—The Editors of the Richmond Republican, of Dec. 24th, 1852, says that Carter's Spanish Mixture is no quack medicine.

They had a man in their press-room who was affected with violent Mercurial Rheumatism, who was continually complaining of misery in the back, limbs and joints—his eyes had become feverish, and matter, neck swollen, throat sore, and all the symptoms of Rheumatism, combined with Scrofula. Two bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture cured him, and, in an editorial notice as above, they bear testimony to its wonderful effects, and say their only regret is, that all suffering with disease of the blood are not aware of the existence of such a medicine. See their certificate and notice in full round the bottle.

JOSEPH W. TATE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW

And Real Estate Broker, Bedford, Pa.

Will attend to all business entrusted to his care. He will give special attention to Soldiers' Pensions, Claims, and Bounty Land.

He has two or three Farms and 4,000 acres of unimproved land for sale.

He has been appointed agent to prosecute the Robert Morris claims, to lands in Bedford, Blair, Cumberland, Huntingdon, Adams, Perry, Juniata, Franklin, and Fulton counties.

Persons holding the Robert Morris lands by purchase, improvement, or warrant, may complete their titles by calling soon. Suits will be instituted against all trespassers not regarding this notice. Office on Julianna street.

Jan. 26, 1855.

PETITION FOR LICENSE.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions for the county of Bedford.

The petition of Peter Kinzey humbly sheweth that your petitioner is desirous of keeping a Tavern in the house which he now occupies on the Bedford and Schellsburg Turnpike Road, 5 miles west of Bedford, in the township of Napier, said county; that the said house is two stories high and contains eight rooms, and has sufficient stabling, and is convenient and suitable for a public house of entertainment; that said petitioner is well provided with house room in the said house, and with all other conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travellers; he therefore prays the Court to grant him a license.

PETER KINZEY.

We, the subscribers, citizens of and residing within the bounds of Napier Township, in Bedford county, do certify that we are personally acquainted with Peter Kinzey the above petitioner, and that we know him to be of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travellers.

George Stucky, Peter Mowry, Christian Stouffer, John Emrick, Patrick Dollard, Perry Trout, John Todd, James Farsen, Joseph B. Boyer, Martin Reiley, Reuben K. Colvin, John Hall.

Jan. 26, 1855.

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of a decree of the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford county, in Partition, there will be sold, at public outcry, at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on MONDAY, the 12th day of February next, (court week) at one o'clock of said day, the following described

REAL ESTATE.

late the property of JOS. S. MORRISON, deceased, to wit:

One Lot of ground situated on the north-east corner of Pitt and Julianna streets, being Lot No. 186 in the general plan of the Borough of Bedford, adjoining Lot of Henry Woods' devisees, with a large Stone Dwelling House, Store House and other buildings thereon erected.

Also one other Lot situated on the south-west corner of Julianna and Pitt streets, the same being the half of Lot No. 32 in the general plan of said borough, extending 90 feet on Pitt street, with a frame store-house and four other small frame buildings thereon erected.

Terms of Sale.—One-third of the purchase money in hand, and the remainder in two equal annual payments, with interest.

Possession to be given on the 1st of April next.

HUGH MOORE, Sheriff.

Jan. 19, 1855.

LIST OF CAUSES

Pet down for trial at February Term (12th day) 1855.

Maria McDowd	vs. Saml Williams et al
Commonwealth	vs. Hol and Red T R C
Geo H Keyser's use	John Burger
John H Seel	Charles Smith
John King	Jonathan Baltzell
Same	John Grace
J S Morrison's adm'r	Susan Carney
Hunting and Broadtop R R C	John Berkstresser
Same	David S Berkstresser
John Slighter	John H Hill
Alexander Price	Joseph Price et al
Jerman Jacobs	Wm Figart
John Jackson	J A Anderson and wife
Same	James A Anderson
John H Hill	John Slighter
A V Staunton & Co	Wm Griffith
John A Blodget	Tobias Heltrill
Same	Daniel Heltrill et al
John Bowser	Pattonville and Woodberry T R C
Henry B Mock	Jacob Andrews
Wm Leary	Matilda Miller et al
John Barry et al	Daniel Burger et al
N Dicken et al	Jesse Dicken et al
Same	Same
Same	Same
Same	Same
Pattonville and Woodberry T R C	James Patton
Same	John and Thos King
Rebecca Brant's use	David Patterson
Same	Wm Crisman's adm'r
Adam Smith's heirs	Benjamin Lyberger
John Bowser	Samuel Whetstone
John Raddledin	Wm P Schell Esq.

D. WASHABAUGH, Prothonotary.

Prothonotary's Office, Jan. 19, 1855.

NOTICE.

Christian Stouffer, of Napier Township, having on the 4th day of January inst. executed to the undersigned, an assignment of all his property, real, personal, and mixed, for the benefit of his creditors, notice is therefore given to the creditors to present their claims forthwith for settlement, and those indebted are hereby required to make payment immediately to either of the assignees, or at the office of Jno. P. Reed, Esq. where the books and accounts are placed. All accounts unpaid after the next court, will be placed in the hands of officers for collection.

DAVID PATTERSON,
JNO. P. REED,
JNO. MOWER.

Assignees.

Jan. 19, 1855.

Delinquent Collectors of 1853

are hereby notified that, by order of the Commissioners, all Duplicates for that year must be settled up on or before the 1st day of March next. For all taxes unpaid at that time executions will be issued without respect to persons.

JNO. MOWER.

Morrey for Commissioners.

Jan. 19, 1855.

GEORGE HENRY vs. HARRIET HENRY.

In the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Bedford, Pennsylvania, subpoena for divorce from the bonds of matrimony to September Term, 1854, No. 56.—Alia subpena to November Term, 1854, No. 100.—On motion and proclamation awarded by the Court.

To Harriet Henry respondent and defendant above named. Take Notice that the Court of Common Pleas of the County aforesaid have granted a rule upon you, Harriet Henry, respondent in the above case to show cause why a divorce should not be decreed according to the prayer of the libellant, George Henry, in the above case.

Returnable to February Term next, commencing on Monday the 12th of February, 1855.

Jan. 12, 1855.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS!

Just received, a lot of Melodons, Flutes, Guitars, &c., &c., which we offer on the most reasonable terms.

SHRYOCK, REED & Co.

Chambersburg, Pa.

Nov. 17, 1854.—3m.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The subscriber will sell, at private sale, his valuable Property, situated in Union Township, Bedford County, Pa., on which he at present resides, containing 30 acres of patented land, 30 of which are cleared and under post and rail fence, the balance well timbered with good saw timber. This property is on the waters of Bobbs' Creek, 4 miles north of Adamsburg, and 10 miles from the public road leading from Bedford to Johnstown or Jefferson, within 12 miles of Bedford, and 16 miles of Hollidaysburg. The improvements are a Stone Grist Mill, with two runs of Stones, one pair first rate French Butts, with good merchant and country Bolts, and a complete Saut Machine. The Machinery is all good and substantial, and is partly new. The water power is sufficient during the entire year, and the custom is good and plenty of it. There is also a new Saw Mill on the premises, which will cut from 1500 to 2000 feet of Lumber a day in measure, which is really sold at the Mill. One of the Dwelling Houses is a three story frame, suitable for a public House or Store House, and is well finished. There are three other dwellings, two frame and one log house, also a frame stable and Wagon Shed, and other necessary buildings.

Also, will be sold, another Tract of Land containing 200 acres, about 75 acres of which are cleared, of which 10 are good meadow with facilities for making 20 or 25 mow. The balance well timbered and well watered by the Bobbs' Creek running through it. There is on the premises an excellent site calculated for either Grist Mill or Saw Mill, with head and fall of 22 feet. There is a variety of choice fruit trees on the farm. The buildings are one good Log House and Stable and other outbuildings. Also, will be sold, 60 acres of good timber land, convenient to the Saw Mill, on which are the very best of saw logs. The above land is all patented, and a clear and indisputable title will be made to the purchaser or purchasers. Those wishing to purchase good property, will learn the conditions, (which will be moderate) by calling with the subscriber, residing on the first named property.

July 21, 1851.

News for the People!

NEW GOODS AT CHEAP CORNER, NO. 1.

Fellow-Citizens: We take this opportunity of returning to you our most sincere thanks for the liberal patronage you have so kindly bestowed on us. We would also inform you that we have just returned from the Eastern Cities, with a large and well selected assortment of Goods, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, and Satinets; Peter Shams, for over coats, Jans, Ladies' fine dress goods, such as Silks, Alpaccas, Colburg Cloths, Bombazines, Merinos, and a large assortment of Bay State Shawls, Hosiery, for Ladies, Comforts, Crapes, Collars, &c., &c.—Mens' Womens', Boys' and Childrens' Shoes and Boots, and a general assortment of Groceries. Crushed and pulverized Sugars, best Rio Coffee, Teas of all kinds, N. O. Molasses, Golden Syrup, Mackerel, Salt by the sack, Baker's Chocolate, Broma Cocoa, and a general assortment of Goods usually kept in a country Store.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for goods at market prices.

SANSOM & GEPHART.

Oct. 13, 1854.

KEAGY'S FOUNDRY!

The subscribers respectfully beg leave to inform the people of Middle Woodbury Township, and the country at large, that they are now prepared, at their establishment, one mile south of Woodbury, Bedford County, to furnish four-horse Threshing Machines, Pivots, Patent Shaker, Cider Mills, Ploughs of every description, Keagy's Cooking Stoves, two different patterns, and two different patterns of Coal Stoves—Plough Castings, Wagon Boxes of all sizes, and Cast Dinner Bells of three different sizes—also, Mill Castings of every variety. We are also prepared to fit up Machinery in the best and most durable style, and will give prompt attention to all orders in this line.

The public are respectfully invited to give us a call, as we feel satisfied that both our work and terms will please all who do so.

J. M. SNOWDEN,
WM. B. BLAKE,
Proprietors.

Oct. 27, 1854.

JOE MANN.

G. H. SPANG.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

June 2, 1851.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Overcoats, Cassimeres and Cassinett Coats, Vests, &c., cheap, by A. B. CRAMER & Co.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs of F. Fa. to me directed to be sold at the Court House in the Borough of Bedford on Monday the 12th day of February, 1855, at 2 o'clock, P. M. the following Real Estate, viz:

One tract of land containing about 300 acres more or less about 30 acres cleared and under fence with a two story log house, tenant house and log stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of Taster's heirs John Layton and others situated in Monroe Township, Bedford county and taken in execution as the property of Samuel Karns.

Also one tract of land containing 125 acres more or less about 80 acres cleared and under fence with a cabin house and double log barn thereon erected, adjoining lands of Joseph Croyle John Fickles and others; situated in Union Township Bedford county and taken in execution as the property of Samuel Burkett.

Samuel Burkett, deceased, in the hands of his executors, all his right title and interest to and in a lot of ground in the Borough of Bedford fronting 60 feet on Pitt street and extending back to the Raystown branch of the Juniata river; adjoining lot before described on the east and the east and lot herein after mentioned on the west and being lot No. 189 in the plan of said borough.

Also the right title and interest of the said Samuel Burkett in and to lot No. 190 in the plan of said borough, fronting 60 feet on Pitt street and extending back to the Raystown branch of the Juniata River; adjoining lot before described on the east and the east and lot herein after mentioned on the west and being lot No. 189 in the plan of said borough.

Also one tract of land containing 115 acres more or less about 15 acres cleared and under fence with a one and a half story log house and small log stable thereon erected; adjoining lands of Conrad Claycomb A Sill and others; situated partly in Union and partly in St. Clair townships Bedford county and taken in execution as the property of Solomon Stuffer.

One tract of land on the west side of Dennings mountain containing 115 acres more or less situated in Union Township Bedford county.

Also one tract of land containing 100 acres more or less about 200 feet adjoining lands of John Leighty and others with a two story frame house thereon erected; situated in St. Clair township Bedford county and taken in execution as the property of Jos B Mock.

All of defendant John Herr his interest in and to a tract of land containing 275 acres more or less about 150 acres cleared and under fence with a two story frame house one two story log house two tenant houses and a small log stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of Thomas Wisegarver Michael Sill and others; situated in St. Clair Township Bedford county and taken in execution as the property of James Peoples John Herr and John W Berler.

Also all defendants interest in and to one tract of land containing 375 acres more or less about three acres cleared and under fence with a cabin house one other old log house and one new log stable thereon erected; adjoining lands of Daniel Blankley John Slater and others; situated in Colvins township Bedford county and taken in execution as the property of Robert Hafer.

Also one tract of land containing 150 acres more or less about 120 acres cleared and under fence with a two story frame house double frame barn two story log house double log barn and a small log stable thereon erected also an apple orchard thereon; adjoining lands of Benjamin Lyberger James Logue and others; situated in Londonderry Tp Bedford county and taken in execution as the property of Jacob Wolford.

Also one tract of land containing 200 acres more or less about 120 acres cleared and under fence with a two story frame house double frame barn two story log house double log barn and a small log stable thereon erected also an apple orchard thereon; adjoining lands of ——— situated in Napier Township Bedford county and taken in execution as the property of Jesse Blackburn.

Also one and one-fourth acres of ground in the town of Pleasantville with a two story log house and a frame stable thereon erected; adjoining lands of James Sill Thomas Schooley and others; situated in Pleasantville St. Clair Township Bedford county and taken in execution as the property of Samuel Clark.

HUGH MOORE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Jan. 19, 1855.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

All persons interested either as lenders creditors or otherwise are hereby notified that the following named persons have filed their accounts in the Register's Office and that they will be presented to the Orphan's Court of Bedford county on Friday the 16th day of February next at the court-house for confirmation at which time and place they may attend if they think proper.

The account of Jennings Oldham adm'r of the estate of Thomas Oldham late of St. Clair Township deceased.

The account of Samuel Way and Thomas McCoy executors of the last Will &c of David Way late of St. Clair Township deceased.

The account of Jacob Guyer administrator of the estate of John Guyer late of Middle Woodbury Township deceased.

The account of O E Shannon administrator of the estate of Peter Fisher late of Bedford Borough deceased.

The final account of Joseph Griffith adm'r of the administrators of the estate of Wm Griffith late of St. Clair township deceased.

The partial account of Edwin A Vickroy one of the executors of the last Will &c of Thomas Vickroy late of St. Clair Township deceased.

The account of George W. Vickroy one of the executors of the last Will &c of Thomas Vickroy late of St. Clair township deceased.

The account of Westley Fisher administrator of the estate of Philip Fisher late of East Bedford Township deceased.

The account of Jacob Croyle and Joseph Imber executors of the last Will &c of Thomas Croyle late of Union Township deceased.

The account of Richard Ramsay one of the administrators of the estate of Thomas Ramsay late of Dublin Township (now Fulton) deceased.

The account of George Whitehill administrator of the estate of Wm Piper late of Hopewell Township deceased.

The account of Wm T Daugherty one of the administrators of the estate of Wm Metz late of Colerain township deceased.

The account of Wm T Daugherty executor of the last Will &c of Thomas Kinton late of Bedford Borough deceased.

The account of John H Schell acting administrator of the estate of Edmund D Schell late of Schellsburg Borough deceased.

The final account of John H Rush administrator of the estate of Samuel Taylor late of the Borough of Bedford deceased.

The supplemental account of Henry Fluck one of the executors of Henry Fluck late of South Woodbury Township deceased.

D. WASHABAUGH, Register.

Register's Office, Jan. 19, 1855.

NOTICE TO COLLECTORS.

Collectors of the Poor Tax are notified to settle their Duplicates for 1853 and 1854 immediately and save costs, as suits will be instituted against all who neglect this notice. By order of the Directors:

JOHN H. RUSH, Treasurer.

Jan. 19, 1855.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

Nov. 24, 1854.

IRON, NAILS, SPIKES, AND GRAIN AND GRASS

Scythes for sale by A. B. CRAMER & Co.

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS:

At an Orphan's Court held at Bedford, in and for the County of Bedford, on the 20th day of November, A. D. 1854, before the Judges of the said Court—

On motion of JOHN P. REED, Esq., the Court grant a Rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of John Stoler, late of Liberty Township, deceased, to wit: Abraham and Philip, residing in the County of Whitney and State of Indiana; John Stoler, and Susan, intermarried with John Clapper, residing in Ashland County, Ohio; Catharine, intermarried with Isaac Kensingler, Mary, intermarried with David Earkshesser, and David Stoler, residing in Liberty Township, Bedford County, to be and appear at an Orphan's Court, to be holden at Bedford, in and for said County, on the second Monday (twelfth day) of February next, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of John Stoler, deceased, at the valuation, which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a Writ of Partition of valuation issued out of the Orphan's Court of Bedford County and to the Sheriff of said County directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold by order of the said Court.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of said Court, at Bedford, the 6th day of December, A. D. 1854.

D. WASHABAUGH, Clerk.

ATTEST: HUGH MOORE, Sheriff.

Jan. 5, 1855.

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS:

At an Orphan's Court held at Bedford in and for the County of Bedford, on the 24th day of November, A. D. 1854, before the Judges of the said Court—

On motion of A. KING, Esq., the Court grant a rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of Dr. William Watson, late of the Borough of Bedford, deceased, to wit: Margaret, intermarried with Dr. Samuel Smith, residing in Allegheny County, Maryland; Dr. William H. Watson, John Watson, Mary Jane, intermarried with Alexander King, Louisa H., intermarried with Epy L. Anderson, Susan, who was intermarried with James Brown, since deceased, leaving issue one child, Eliza Brown, a minor, of whom William H. Watson is guardian, Eliza H., intermarried with Edward Harrison, all residing in the County of Bedford; Isabella A., intermarried with George Smith, residing in Allegheny County, Maryland; Anna, intermarried with John P. O'Neal, residing in the City of Philadelphia, Percival, since deceased, with issue, and Laura V., intermarried with John C. Brashers, residing in the City of Washington, to be and appear at an Orphan's Court, to be holden at Bedford, in and for said County, on the 24th Monday (12th day) of February next, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said Dr. Wm. Watson, deceased, at the valuation, which has been valued and appraised, in pursuance of a writ of Partition or valuation issued out of the Orphan's Court of Bedford County and to the Sheriff of said County directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold by order of the said Court.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of said Court at Bedford, the 6th day of November, A. D. 1854.

D. WASHABAUGH, Clerk.

ATTEST: HUGH MOORE, Sheriff.

Jan. 5, 1855.

NOTICE.

Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Abraham Sparks, late of West Providence Township, Bedford County, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment—and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SOL. SPARKS, JOHN CESSNA, Administrators.

Jan. 5, 1855.

PIGS.

The undersigned having obtained from the East a fine selection of choice breeds of Hogs, including Chester county Suffolk, Grade and Berkshire Pigs, direct from imported stock, can now furnish any of these varieties to those desirous of improving their stock. A fine lot of Chester county Pigs, from the celebrated stock of Benjamin Hickman, Chester county, now for sale. Terms moderate.

WM. HARTLEY, Mount Dallas Farm.

Jan. 12, 1855.—6m.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

The subscriber would announce to his old friends and customers, and the public in general, that he has permanently located himself in Julianna Street, next door to Dr. REAMER'S Drug & Book Store, where he is prepared to execute all orders in his line in a superior manner, on reasonable terms. From long experience in the business, he feels confident he can render satisfaction to all who honor him with a call.

He constantly keeps on hand ready-made clothing, of every description, for Men and Boys—also, a superior assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETTS, SILK, SATIN, and other VESTINGS, and Summer Wear, which he will sell as low as they can be bought elsewhere, and make them up to the taste of the purchaser.

He also keeps a general assortment of Cravats, Stocks, Collars, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, &c. He hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

WM. SCHAFER.

June 9, 1854.

Dolaines, Cashmeres, Alpaccas, Thibet Cloths, &c., &c., of every color, just received and for sale by A. B. CRAMER & Co.

TOOTHACHE.—Persons are not generally aware that Dr. Keyser's Tooth Ache remedy, prepared by him at 140 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. and for sale at Rupp & Oster's in this place will stop immediately an aching tooth. Whoever tries it will be convinced.

Dec. 8, 1854.

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS.

The undersigned respectfully inform their friends and customers that they have just received a very full assortment of FALL & WINTER GOODS, which will be offered at very reduced rates.

A. B. CRAMER & Co.

Oct. 13, 1854.

Wool, Rag, List and Hemp Carpeting, from 15c up, for sale by A. B. CRAMER & Co.

New Firm! New Store!! and New Goods!!!

The subscribers, having just received and opened at the old stand of J. H. SCHELL, a new and splendid assortment of Goods, respectfully invite the patronage of the public.

Their stock consists of

Staple & Fancy Goods, of the finest and newest styles; also, a large assortment of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hardware, Nails, Glassware, Queensware, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Umbrellas, and, in fact, every article that is kept in a well regulated country store, all of which have been carefully selected, and will be sold on the most favorable terms for CASH or PRODUCE.

MARIA SCHELL, JACOB S. SCHELL.

Schellsburg, Pa., Nov. 10, 1854.

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CIRCULAR.
The undersigned present their most sincere thanks to their numerous patrons for their very liberal patronage since opening the NEW STORE on the 14th of April, 1854, which has succeeded far beyond their most sanguine expectations, and has inspired them with renewed efforts to replenish their spring supply with such styles for the coming season, as cannot fail to please the most fastidious. And, as our motto, QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS, has been fully carried out, and will continue the ruling feature, you may rest assured of purchasing your goods at the CHEAPEST rate at the very lowest possible prices.
Respectfully,
RUPP & OSTER.

June 10, 1854.

DOCTOR YOURSELF!

The Pocket Aesculapius; or every one his own Physician.

The 50th Edition, with one hundred engravings, showing Diseases and Malformations of the human system in every form and shape. To which is added a Treatise on the Diseases of Females, being of the highest importance to married people, or those contemplating marriage. By WM. YOUNG, M. D.

Let no father be ashamed to present a copy of the AEscULAPIUS to his child; it may save him from an early grave. Let no young man or woman enter into the secret obligations of married life without reading the POCKET AEscULAPIUS. Let no one suffering from a hacking Cough, Pain in the Side, restless nights, nervous feelings, and the whole train of Dyspeptic sensations, and given up by their physician, be another moment without consulting the AEscULAPIUS. Have the married, or those about to be married any impediment, read this truly useful book, as it has been the means of saving thousands of unfortunate creatures from the very jaws of death.

Any person sending TWENTY-FIVE CENTS enclosed in a letter, will receive one copy of this work by mail, or five copies will be sent for One Dollar.

Address, (post paid), Dr. WM. YOUNG, No. 152 Spruce St., Philadelphia.

May 26, 1854.—1y.

ZINC PAINTS.

One-third cheaper than White Lead, and free from all Poisonous Qualities.

THE NEW JERSEY ZINC COMPANY

HAVING greatly enlarged their works, and improved the quality of their products, are prepared to execute orders for their Superior PAINTS. DRY, and GROUND IN OIL, in assorted packages of from 25 to 500 pounds; also DRY, in barrels, of 200 pounds each. Their WHITE ZINC, which is sold dry or ground in oil, is warranted PURE and unsurpassed for BODY and UNIFORM WHITENESS.

A method of preparation has recently been discovered, which enables the Company to warrant their paints to keep soft in the kegs for any reasonable time. In this respect their paints will be superior to any other in the market.

Their BROWN ZINC PAINT, which is sold at a low price, and can only be made from the Zinc ores from New Jersey, is now well known for its protective qualities when applied to iron or other metallic surfaces.

Their STONE COLOR PAINT possesses all the properties of the Brown, and is of an agreeable color for painting Cottages, Depots, Out-building, Bridges, &c.

Dealers supplied on liberal terms by their Agents.

FRENCH & RICHARDS,

Wholesale Paint Dealers and Importers, N. W. cor. of 10th & Market Sts., Philadelphia.

May 26, 1854.—6m.

Cooking Stoves.

On hand and just receiving a lot of new patterns of Cooking Stoves, for wood and coal.

BYMIRE.

In addition to his former stock, the subscriber has received a splendid assortment of Brass, Bell Metal, Iron and English Kettles, which will please all in want of the article, also a variety of other articles useful for housekeepers. He has also on hand a lot of pump chains and fixtures, all of which will be sold low for cash, or on a short credit.

GEORGE BLYMIRE.

May 19, 1854.

"Fellow Citizens!"

Do you want to leave your measure for a FASHIONABLE SUIT OF CLOTHES, warranted to give satisfaction in STYLE, QUALITY, FIT and MAKE? Do you want to see a large and splendid stock of

Clothes, Cassimeres, Vestings, and other reasonable goods for MEN'S WEAR? Do you want to see a fine assortment of COATS, PANTS and VESTS, gotten up in a style not inferior to the best ordered work? Do you want Under Garments of the "right stripe," or FENISHING Articles that "won't be beat," or

BOY'S CLOTHING

for your Sons? In short, if you want all or any of these things so essential to the adornment and comfort of the "outer man," call on

STEPHENS, Merchant Tailor,

McKag's Row, Baltimore Street (next door to Campbell's Drug Store), Cumberland, Md.

If you want an OUTFIT of CHEAP READY-MADE CLOTHING, I would advise you to call at the RAILROAD CLOTHING STORE, near the Depot.

May 19, 1854.—1y.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

To the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables in the different Townships in the County of Bedford, Greeting.

KNOW YE that in pursuance of a precept to me directed, under the hand and seal of the Hon. FRANCIS M. KIMMEL, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Sixteenth District, consisting of the counties of Franklin, Bedford and Somerset, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace; and JOHN G. HARTLEY and Jos. B. NOBLE, Esqs. Judges of the same Court, in the same County of Bedford, Oyer and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations, and other remembrances before the Judges aforesaid, at Bedford, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be holden for the county of Bedford, aforesaid, on the 2d Monday of Feb. (being the 12th day,) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, there and then to do those things to which your several offices appertain.

GIVEN under my hand at Bedford, on the 19th day of Jan. in the year of our Lord 1855.

HUGH MOORE, Sheriff.

Jan. 19, 1855.

CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE.



The Great Purifier of the Blood!

NOT A PARTICLE OF MERCURY IN IT.

Let the Afflicted Read and Ponder!

An Infallible Remedy for Scrofula, King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obsolete Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Boils, Acne or Fever, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stomach Ulcers, Syphilitic Disorders, Lumbago, Spinal Complaints, and all Diseases arising from an Injurious Use of Mercury, Impurity in Life, or Impurity of the Blood.

This great alterative medicine and Purifier of the Blood is now used by thousands of grateful patients from all parts of the United States, who testify daily to the remarkable cures performed by the greatest of all medicines, "CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE." Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Eruptions on the Skin, Liver Disease, Fevers, Ulcers, Old Sores, Affections of the Kidneys, Diseases of the Throat, Female Complaints, Pains and Aching of the Bones and Joints, are speedily put to flight by using this great and inestimable remedy.

For all Diseases of the Blood, nothing has yet been found to compare with it. It cleanses the system of all impurities, acts gently and efficiently on the Liver and Kidneys, strengthens the Digestion, gives tone to the Stomach, makes the skin clear and healthy, and restores the Constitution, enfeebled by disease or broken down by the excesses of youth, to its pristine vigor and strength.

For the Ladies, it is incomparably better than all the cosmetics ever used. A few doses of CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE will remove all sallowness of complexion, bring the roses mantling to the cheek, give elasticity to the step, and improve the general health in a remarkable degree, beyond all the medicines ever heard of.

The large number of certificates which we have received from persons from all parts of the United States, is the best evidence that there is no Humbug about it. The press, hotel keepers, magistrates, physicians, and public men, well known to the community, all add their testimony to the wonderful effects of this GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Call on the Agent and get a Circular and Almanac, and read the wonderful cures this truly greatest of all medicines has performed.

None genuine unless signed BENNETT & BEERS, Proprietors, No. 3 Pearl Street, Richmond, Va.; to whom all orders for supplies and agencies must be addressed.

Sold by Dr. F. C. REAMER, Bedford: J. M. BARNHART, Bloody Run; A. B. BURN, Schellsburg, and by Dealers in Medicines everywhere.

Oct. 20, 1854.—1y.

LIVER COMPLAINT,

Dyspepsia, Jaundice,

Chronic or Nervous Debility, Disease of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver or Stomach.

Such as Constipation, inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swelling of the Head, Head and Dull Pain, Fluctuating at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flashes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginations of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

CAN BE EFFECTUALLY CURED BY

DR. HOOPLAND'S

CLEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS.

Prepared by

DR. C. M. JACKSON,

No. 120 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled, if equalled, by any other preparation in the United States, as the cures attest, in many cases after skillful physicians had failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of diseases of the Liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching powers in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are, withal, safe, certain and pleasant.

READ AND BE CONVINCED.

J. D. SPANX, Laceyville, Pa., April 6, 1854,

says: "I can get you some good certificates for your German Bitters in this vicinity if you wish them. A lady purchasing some of it this week, says that it is by far the best medicine she ever knew, having done her and her daughter some good."

S. B. LAWSON, Bedford's Store, Somerset Co., Pa., August 15, 1853, says: "I am much attached to your German Bitters, having used two bottles of it, which I procured from S. Kurtz, your agent at Somerset, and found great relief from in disease of the Liver. I find it has great effect upon my lungs, strengthening and invigorating them, which, as I am a public speaker, is a great help to me."

Dr. CHAS. NEWTON Hamilton, Pa., May, 1851, said: "I have used myself half a dozen bottles of your German Bitters for Liver complaint and diseases of a nervous character, resulting from the abuse of mercury. I was poisoned and afflicted with spasms from the use of this latter article. The German Bitters is the first article from which I obtained any relief. I have also given the article to many dyspeptics, with the most salutary result. I think as many more bottles will cure me."

J. C. YOUNG, Esq., of Dauphin, Pa., writes May 5, 1851: "I was afflicted with General Debility, Intestinal weakness and Constiveness, for which I used many different remedies without relief. I at last used your Hooplans's German Bitters. I took a few bottles according to directions, and was completely cured. I have not been so healthy for ten years as I have been since I took your Bitters, which is about one year ago."

The Bitters are ENTIRELY VEGETABLE, always strengthening the system and never prostrating it.

Sold by dealers in medicine and storekeepers everywhere. And by

Dr. F. C. REAMER, Bedford, Pa.

Oct. 20, 1854.—1y.

Truth is Mighty!

Important news for the Invalids of Albany!

FULVERNARCHE'S

HYDRO-ELECTRIC VOLTAIC CHAINS,

A New, Novel, and strictly Scientific Mode

of applying Electro-Magnetism for the

Instant Relief and Permanent Cure

of all NERVOUS DISEASES.

Is for the first time introduced to the people of Albany and vicinity. We know that there is too much good sense among the inhabitants of this place to desire a long, unmeaning, extravagant advertisement; hence we shall simply give you a history of the Chains, and the success they have had in curing with in the last year, NERVOUS DISEASES.

Fulvernarche's Electric Chains were first used in France, three years since, where the success that attended their use, soon attracted the attention of the first medical men in Paris, who took pains to give them a still further trial, and recommended their adoption in the different Medical Colleges of that Kingdom. Within the last two years they have been introduced in Germany, Austria, Prussia, Belgium and England, where they soon became the most popular article for the INSTANT RELIEF AND PERMANENT CURE of that class of diseases called NERVOUS.

One year since they were introduced into the United States, and can now be found in all the principal cities in the Union. It is necessary to speak at length of their great success and unparalleled sale, wherever they have been introduced. It is sufficient to state that they are highly recommended by Professor Mott, Van Buren, Post and Carmichael, of New York, and also in daily use in every Hospital in that city. \$1,000 dollars will be given to any person who will produce so many well authenticated certificates of cure, from intelligent patients and scientific physicians, of the following diseases, as may be found in a pamphlet of 36 pages, to be had (gratis) of the only agents in Albany, DEXTER & NEILLER.

Painted and Swelled Joints, Palpitation of the Heart, Rheumatism, Neuralgia of the Face, Pains in the Back, Nervous Headache, Deafness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Lumbago, Female Debility, Nervous Cough, Protrusion Uteri, Tooth Ache, Prolapsus Uteri.

It is not strange that the application of Electro-Magnetism will instantly relieve pain, wherever located, more quickly than opium or any of its compounds; it is based upon the true theory of the origin of pain—a lot of the nervous fluid, which the Chains supply, by being applied over the parts affected—after first being moistened with common vinegar, which is the only preparation necessary.

The common sense of the people all over the country is awakening, and they have concluded that they will no longer use the drug, but their stomachs, of the guilty of swallowing the miserable, disgusting nostrums that are thrust before the public.

RHEUMATISM, that common disease of this climate, can be almost instantly relieved of its pain—a permanent cure produced by simply applying a chain of 15 links for a few days, a few hours each day.

PROLAPSUS UTERI.

More than one hundred cases of this disease have been cured within the last year, that had baffled every other mode of treatment, by wearing a 30 link chain for a few weeks, by attaching one end upon the spine and the other on the abdomen. After a simple application the most symptoms disappear, and the patient soon gains flesh and strength. I do not know of one single instance that has not been greatly benefited, if not permanently cured.

ONE WORD OF CAUTION TO THE LADIES.—Ladies who are EXCITED, are requested to wear them only for a few moments at each application, for by long and frequent use NERVOUSNESS is often produced.

JOSEPH STEINERT, General Agent, Broadway, New York.

Agent.—Dr. F. C. REAMER, Bedford, Pa.

June 9, 1854.—1y.

MENGEL HOUSE.

THE subscriber having removed to the Mengel HOUSE, in the Borough of Bedford, recently in the occupancy of Mr. Isaac Mengel, respectfully announces to his old friends, and the public generally, that he is fully prepared to accommodate all who honor him with a call, and hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of custom. He will make it his study to render comfortable all who stop with him—and he invites Travellers, Movers, Drivers, and persons attending Court to give him a trial.

His stabling is of the best quality, and competent to accommodate a large number of horses, and it will always be attended by an obliging and attentive hostler.

Determined to spare neither pains nor expense to make his house what it should be, he confidently relies upon the public for a generous support.

JAMES S. BECKWITH.

March 31, 1854.

New Drug & Book Store.

We wish it distinctly understood by this community and country, that we pay particular attention to the selection of our Drugs and Medicines, purchasing none but the very best and purest articles. We have for sale cheap all the approved popular patent medicines, Amos's Cherry Pectoral, Jay's Medicals, Pain Killer, and all the Sarsaparillas. Also Lubin's Extracts for the Handkerchief, fancy soaps, colognes, pomades, &c. or marrow, &c. We also keep constantly on hand a general assortment of School & Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Cap and Post Paper, &c. &c. &c. In fact, if you want anything in the Drug, Medicine, Book, Soap or Brush line, call at the New Drug and Book Store and you shall be accommodated.

B. F. HARRY.

Jan. 13, 1854.

LUMBER! LUMBER!

The subscriber has on hand a large assortment of LUMBER of the best quality, among which is 100,000 Shingles, of different kinds; 75,000 feet of superior Boards, and a splendid lot of Locust Posts. Builders, and others in want of Lumber, will find it to their advantage to examine his large assortment.

F. D. BEEGLE.

Jan. 14, 1853.

GUN SMITHING.

DANIEL B. BORDER respectfully informs the citizens of Bedford and vicinity that he has removed his shop to the house in the east end of Bedford, one door west of the residence of Major Washburn, where he is prepared to manufacture Double and Single barrel Rifles and Double and Single barrel Shot Guns of the best quality.

Repairing of guns, locks, &c., done with neatness and despatch.

May 26, 1854.

Life Insurance.

Key Stone Mutual Life Insurance Company of Harrisburg, Pa., has a Guarantee Capital of \$75,000.

President, Hon. LUTHER REILEY, M. D. Pamphlets, Circulars and all necessary information can be obtained by calling at the office of the subscriber, authorized agent for Bedford County.

C. N. HICKOK, Agent.

October 10, 1851.

GLOBE HOTEL,

West Pitt Street, Bedford, Pennsylvania.

VALENTINE STECKMAN, Proprietor.

April 7, 1854.—1y.*

SHINGLES.—10,000 White Pine Lap Shingles for sale by A. B. CRAMER & CO.

FISH.—Another supply of Mackerel, Shad, and Herring, just received and for sale by A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER

Having purchased the Drug

and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, will

constantly keep on hand at his establishment

in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of

Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Gills,

Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds,

Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy

Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection

of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank

Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which he offers at greatly reduced prices for cash.

Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Latest Intelligence from Cuba.

A Revolution Anticipated.

Wholesale & Retail Tobacco, Snuff and Cigar STORE.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that they have constantly on hand a large and extensive assortment of choice Cigars, viz: Regalias, La Norma, Principes, Casadors, Havanas, Corots, Plantation and Jenny Linds—together with half-Spanish and Common of a superior quality. Also, a variety of chewing Tobaccos and Snuffs, all of which will be disposed of upon the most reasonable terms.

J. S. & G. W. CROUSE.

N. B. All orders promptly attended to.

April 15, 1853.

King & Moorhead,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

And Commission MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Produce and Pittsburgh Manufactures.

No. 27, Wood St. Pittsburgh.

May 16, 1851.

HARDWARE STORE.

The subscriber, thankful for past favors, would respectfully beg leave to announce to the public in general that he has just received from the Eastern Cities, in addition to his former stock, a large and well selected assortment of Hardware, embracing every article usually found in Stores of this description. His stock of Nails, Steel, Shovels, Edge Tools, building Hardware, Cutlery, Saws, Chains, Locks, Hinges, Screws, Chisels, Planes, Stair Rods, Coffee Mills, Augurs, &c., &c., is very large and of the best quality, and will be sold at a small profit. He also keeps a general assortment of Groceries, Spices, &c., &c., to which he invites the attention of the people. He has removed his Store to the Room occupied as the Post Office. Call, examine, and judge for yourselves.

ANDRIS SAUPP.

June 10, 1853.

WM. P. SCHELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

WILL attend faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care in the Counties of Bedford and Fulton.

Bedford, Nov. 1, 1847.

C. N. HICKOK, Dentist.

OFFICE on Pitt-street, nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, Bedford, Pa. Teeth plugged, Regulated, &c. and artificial teeth inserted from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted. Terms.—CASH.

Bedford, May 3, 1850.

COACH AND WAGON FACTORY.

The undersigned having entered into partnership in the above business, would announce to the citizens of Bedford County that they are now prepared, at their Shop at the East End of this Borough, to furnish CARRIAGES and Buggies, of every style and price; also, COACHES, WAGONS, and PLOUGHS. BLACKSMITH work of every description executed to order, on the shortest notice, at their shop adjoining the Coach Factory.

Determined to keep none but the best of workmen in their employ, and to sell as cheap as any other establishment in the State, they hope to receive liberal encouragement.

Country Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for work and the highest prices allowed. We respectfully invite the public to give us a call.

WM. WEISEL, JOHN FOSTER.

Bedford, Feb. 3, 1854.

A CARD.

HAVING disposed of my Stock of Drugs, Medicines, Books, &c., to Dr. FRANCIS C. REAMER, I take this opportunity of recommending him to my friends and former patrons as a Physician of much experience and skill, in whom they can place entire confidence.

S. D. SCOTT.

Feb. 24, 1854.

DR. WM. BURCH

Having permanently located in Pattonville, Bedford County, respectfully tenders his services to the public in the line of his profession.

Pattonville, March 3, 1853.—1y.

STOVE BLACKING.

ALL persons in want of Stove Blacking will find an article called the Victoria, superior to anything of the kind now in use.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

W. B. CLARKE,

WITH

Bum, Raignel & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

British, French and American

DRY GOODS,

No. 91 North Third Street, PHILADELPHIA.

The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of his old friends in the counties of Bedford, Fulton, Somerset, Blair, and Cambria, to the above Card, with the hope that, when they visit the city to purchase Goods, they will not fail to call at "No. 91 North Third Street," where, he feels satisfied, they will find as choice a selection of Goods (on as reasonable terms) as are to be found in any other house in Philadelphia.

W. B. CLARKE.

March 24, 1854.—1y.

F. A. HEALEY & BRO.,

Wholesale Druggists,

AND DEALERS IN

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, VARNISHES, DYE-

Stuffs, Spices, Patent Medicines, &c.

Cumberland, Md.

Orders from Physicians and Merchants filled with pure and unadulterated articles, at Baltimore prices.